

NOTES

NEW AND VERIFIED ADDITIONS TO THE NEBRASKA VASCULAR FLORA. II.—In a previous paper Churchill (Sida 6: 116-117, 1975) reported 7 new and 1 verified vascular taxa for Nebraska. Further field and herbarium work during 1975 has produced additional new records for Nebraska. All specimens cited are deposited at the Nebraska State Herbarium (NEB) with a duplicate set of the Churchill and Shildneck collections deposited at the University of Kansas (KANU). New taxa for the state are marked with an asterisk (*).

* *Juncus effusus* L. Richardson Co.: NW. of Verdon (Sec. 34, T3N, R15E), in shallow water of roadside ditch, 26 June 1975, *Shildneck C-7624*. This extends the range of this rush north from Kansas and Missouri.

* *Aristida purpurascens* Poir. Jefferson Co.: 5 miles S. of Fairbury on Hwy 15 & just E., eroded sandstone ravine, 1 October 1975, *Churchill 6811*. This extends the range north from Kansas.

* *Alliaria officinalis* Andrz. Webster Co.: 1 mile S. of Red Cloud, floodplain woods along Republican River, 28 May 1975, *Churchill 5427*. This is the first report for the state of this introduced and naturalized taxon from Europe.

Rorippa austriaca (Crantz) Besser. Cuming Co.: 6 miles SE. of Beemer on Hwy US 275, wet roadside ditch, 31 May 1975, *Churchill 5511*. Stuckey (Sida 4: 279-430, 1972) reported a single collection of this adventive taxon from Europe for Nebraska. Thus, this collection is the second report but the first specimen for the Nebraska State Herbarium.

* *Potentilla platensis* Rydb. Cheyenne Co.: E. of Potter, wet grassland, 20 June 1953, *Kiener 29423*. This extends the range east from Colorado and Wyoming.

Rosa multiflora Thunb. Jefferson Co.: 5 miles S. of Fairbury on Hwy 15 & just E., on steep banks of shaded sandstone ravine, 1 October 1975, *Churchill 6776*. This is the first verified collection of this Asia rose collected in the wild. Several collections in NEB by J. M. Bates of this taxon are marked with the abbreviation "cult.", but other duplicates of the same number give no indication whether or not they were collected under cultivation.

Desmodium sessilifolium (Torr.) T. & G. Jefferson Co.: 5 miles S. of Fairbury on Hwy 15 & just E., grassy W-facing sandstone bluff, 1 October 1975, *Churchill 6791*. This verifies an earlier collection from Jefferson Co.: Fairbury, 20 July 1891, *Price s. n.* This extends the range north from eastern Kansas.

Hypericum mutilum L. Jefferson Co.: 5 miles S. of Fairbury on Hwy 15 & just E., shaded *Quercus* tributary creek, 1 October 1975, *Churchill 6745*. This verifies two earlier collections from Jefferson Co.: Endicott, 22 August

1893, Woods & Saunders 2092; Fairbury, 7 July 1890, Price s. n. These collections extend the range north from eastern Kansas.

* *Lobelia inflata* L. Burt Co.: 5 miles S. of Decatur & 1.5 miles W., slope on grazed upland woods, 5 October 1975, Churchill 6850. Richardson Co.: Rulo-White Cloud road (NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec.26, T1N, R18E), edge of wooded slope next to road, 13 September 1974, Shildneck C-7151. Two earlier collections were reported by Winter (An Analysis of the Flowering Plants of Nebraska. Univ. of Nebr. 1936), one specimen was incorrectly identified and the other cultivated. This extends the range east from Iowa and north from Kansas.

I wish to thank Dr. Ronald McGregor for verification of *Rorippa* and *Potentilla*.—Steven P. Churchill, School of Life Sciences, University of Nebraska, and Division of Botany, University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, Nebraska 68588.

SARCOSTEMMA CYNANCHOIDES (ASCLEPIADACEAE) IN ARKANSAS
—*Sarcostemma cynanchoides* Dcne. is widely distributed from central Mexico to southern Utah and from extreme southern California to about 97 degrees west latitude in Texas and Oklahoma. As interpreted by Holm (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 37: 528. 1950.), this species may be divided into eastern and western subspecies. The eastern subspecies, *S. cynanchoides* subsp. *cynanchoides*, was recently found to occur in Arkansas where it is now known from two localities. One station from the north central part of the state represents an extension of about 275 miles from the previous easternmost collection from near Stillwater, Oklahoma. This collection of Thomas and Reid was distributed under the label of Northeast Louisiana State College, Monroe, as *Cynanchum laeve* (Michx.) Pers., a species superficially resembling *S. cynanchoides* in its climbing habit and cordate leaf shape. The flowers of the two are strikingly different, those of *S. cynanchoides* being much larger, and having a corona of 5 inflated segments. The flowers of *C. laeve* are small, never more than 4 mm in diameter and have a corona of delicate membranous scales. Subsequent to the first draft of this note, Dr. Mahler informed me of a second Arkansas record for *S. cynanchoides*. This collection, made by Demaree, is from western Arkansas and is from a locality nearly halfway between the collection cited above and the Stillwater station. ARKANSAS: Izard County. Cliffs beside White River and railroad tracks, 2 miles west of Croker. 8 August 1970. R. Dale Thomas & Robin Reid 20640 (MO, SMU). Franklin County. High bottoms of Arkansas River. Common. P.O. Ozark. Elev. 380 ft. 3 Sept. 1966. Delzie Demaree 54246 (SMU). —D.L. Spellman, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, MO. 63110.